

Sen. Aburezk in N. Yemen

SANAA, April 12 (R). — United States Senator James Aburezk (Democrat, South Dakota) was today received by the North Yemen head of state, Lieutenant-General Ibrahim al-Hamdi.

The Senator is here for a four-day visit. An embassy spokesman said Senator Aburezk would give lectures on the foreign policy of the United States, with special reference to the Middle East.

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—While consultations, battles continue—

Syria mounts pressure on Lebanese leftists

RUT, April 12 (Agencies). — Wing anxiety about the advance of Syrian troops into Lebanon yesterday grew rapidly as Syrian President Hafez announced in Damascus that Lebanese President Suleiman al-Hijab has undertaken to resign.

Mr. Assad declared that the Syrian people, both Christians and Muslims, were prepared to move toward Lebanon "to defend all oppressed people without religious distinction."

The Syrian President said he feared an end to fighting in Lebanon and opposed "all those who continue hostilities," the

tier and is widely reported to be restricting — if not completely cutting off — arms supplies to the Lebanese left and its Palestinian allies.

The Soviet-made Syrian tanks are dug in around the Lebanese border post at Masnaa. Today, Syrian troops had set up a road block on the Beirut-Damascus highway a further seven kilometres inside Lebanon.

But traffic was flowing normally along the road. Syrian army reconnaissance patrols today also crossed the plain of Bekaa in central Lebanon and reached the mountain crossroads town of Mdeirej, near the leftwing military headquarters at Aley, a leftist source said here.

Leftist parties held a joint meeting with Palestinian commando leaders for a review of the latest developments.

In a message to Arab League Secretary General Mahmoud Riad, seeking his personal intervention, Mr. Junblatt said large Syrian army units were mobilising to occupy Lebanon's main road links "in anticipation of a general invasion of Lebanon."

Sources close to Palestinian leader Zuheir Muhsein, who heads the Syrian-backed Saiga movement, said 16,000 men the equivalent of two divisions, from Saiga and the Palestine Liberation Army based in Syria, were in Lebanon to lift a blockade of a central, largely Christian city of Zahle.

The principle of a food blockade of Zahle was "inadmissible," the sources said. Saiga was also trying to end a similar blockade of Christian districts in Beirut, he added.

In his broadcast Damascus speech, to the Second Congress of Syrian Revolutionary Youth, Gen. Assad did not say when Mr. Franjeh contemplated resigning.

But he called for an end to hostilities in Lebanon, and said Lebanese leaders made a business of their religion as they did of their politics.

Saudi transport plane forced down in Israel

TEL AVIV, Apr. 12 (AFP) — A Saudi Air Force Hercules transport plane carrying 26 people, including a predominantly American crew, was forced to land at Lud Airport today after entering Israeli air space, officials said here.

The transport, with five civilian and 17 military passengers aboard, was intercepted by Israeli warplanes over Rosh Hanigra near the Israeli-Lebanese border.

A high Israeli Air Force officer later said it was believed the transport had entered Israeli air space by accident. He expected the plane and its passengers to be released later today, although no final decision had yet been made.

The plane, bearing markings in Arabic and English of the Royal Saudi Air Force, was crewed by a Saudi captain and three Americans. A representative of the U.S. Embassy in Israel was said to have met with the American crew members.

After landing at Lud airport at about noon the plane was surrounded by security forces and trucks in a remote area of the airport, and passengers and crew were taken to a nearby air force base for questioning.

Military sources said the captain had put up no resistance when intercepted. The plane was reportedly on a flight from Damascus when the incident occurred.

On February 21, 1973, a Libyan civil airliner was shot down over the Israeli-occupied Sinai Desert, and 106 of the 113 people aboard died. The aircraft belonged to Libyan Arab Airlines.

The Israelis said they were warning international flights to avoid the aircraft down.

—Elections favour nationalists, PLO—

Large voter turnout in West Bank

RAMALLAH, April 12 (R). — Over 63,000 Arabs in the Israeli-occupied West Bank of the Jordan voted today with Palestine Nationalists and radicals confident they would win many seats on local councils.

In a high turn-out, over 72 per cent of the total electorate, including women, had cast their votes when the polling booths closed (at 1900 GMT) in 22 towns. Results were expected tomorrow morning.

Many older politicians did not stand again. In several key cities, groups of younger radicals and candidates sympathetic to the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) were expected to be elected.

Despite rain sweeping over the hills, over 40,000 men and women — nearly half the 88,000-strong electorate — had voted by late afternoon.

Israeli troops withdrew from towns during voting but army sources said they were standing by in case of disturbances.

Members of "national lists," including pro-PLO men and communists were standing in several towns after waging a vigorous election campaign. The PLO, with which Israeli refuses to deal, was not allowed to stand.

Nationalist sympathies were expected to be strengthened by a recent wave of demonstrations by Arab students in protest at Israeli settlements in the West Bank and attempts by extremist Jews to pray near a Moslem shrine in occupied Jerusalem.

Three Arabs were killed by Israeli troops during the wave of



WEST BANK VOTER. — A woman voter casts her ballot in Ramallah during Monday's municipal elections. (AP wirephoto).

protest and West Bank residents interviewed during the election campaign expressed widespread dissatisfaction with the nine-year-old Israeli occupation.

Although the elections — the first since 1972 — were being fought over local issues and references to the Arab-Israeli conflict were banned, nationalist candidates appeared confident electors would express their unhappiness at the continued Israeli presence by voting for them.

An unknown factor in the elections was the women's vote. The Israeli authorities extended the franchise to them for the first time and by mid-afternoon over 10,000 women had voted. Four women were standing for office.

The most interest surrounded the two biggest cities, Nablus and Hebron, where long-established conservative mayors decided not to stand and the voting pattern was still unclear. PLO sympathisers and left-wingers put up several candidates in each town and were expected to win seats.

The Christian mayor of Bethlehem, Mr. Elias Freij — among the few local leaders who did not quit during the recent rioting — faced a strong challenge from a "progressive" list led by a young industrialist, Mr. Hassan Nassar.

The Mayor of Ramallah, Mr. Karim Khalaf, whose town hall was closed down for 11 days during the rioting, was expected to be returned along with several members of his national list and there seemed little doubt that ne-

arby El-Bireh and Bir Zeit, focal points of student unrest, would return several leftist and pro-PLO men.

Mr. Khalaf, an outspoken opponent of Israeli occupation, put up posters carrying the Palestinian colours during the election campaign but these were painted over by Israeli soldiers.

In a related development, the ultra-nationalist Gush Emunim (faith movement) said yesterday it would set up new Jewish settlements in the occupied Arab areas if the Israeli government did not do so in the near future.

The government has permitted settlements in areas it deems vital to Israel's defence. It has thwarted attempts by the mostly young religious men and women adherents of Gush Emunim to establish illegal settlements.

Addressing a press conference, Mr. Hanan Porat, a leader of the movement, charged the government with "dragging its feet on our plan submitted some months ago to establish 60 settlements in the liberated (occupied) areas if something is not done soon, we will act."

The defence ministry authorised the march after the group agreed it would not pass through any Arab inhabited area.

Vorster initials trade protocol with Israel

JERUSALEM, April 12 (Agencies). — South African Prime Minister Vorster, winding up a four-day private visit to Israel today initiated a protocol for an annual meeting of a joint Israeli-South African ministerial committee to expand economic and trade relations.

The committee will explore possible investments and joint projects in scientific and industrial cooperation using South African skills and Israeli manpower.

Before leaving for home, Mr. Vorster told a press conference that he had held "fruitful and constructive" talks with Israeli leaders.

His visit here had also fulfilled a dream which, as a true Christian, he had retained since his childhood, Mr. Vorster said.

Replying to newsmen's questions, Mr. Vorster denied suggestions that he was contemplating asking Israel to supply South Africa with arms.

The South African Prime Minister wound up his visit to Israel today and was seen off for home by Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

No statements were made at Tel Aviv airport. Mr. Vorster and Mr. Rabin conferred for nearly an hour in an airport conference room.

France expected to supply transport planes to Egypt

PARIS, April 12 (R). — France expects to resume production shortly of the Transall military transport aircraft following Egyptian interest in buying it. General Jacques Mitterrand, head of the state-run aerospace company, said here today.

He said that Egyptian Vice-Premier and War Minister Abdel-Ghani Gamassi was very interested in buying the Transall after seeing a demonstration flight in France last month.

Egypt recently ordered six C-130 Hercules transports from the U.S.

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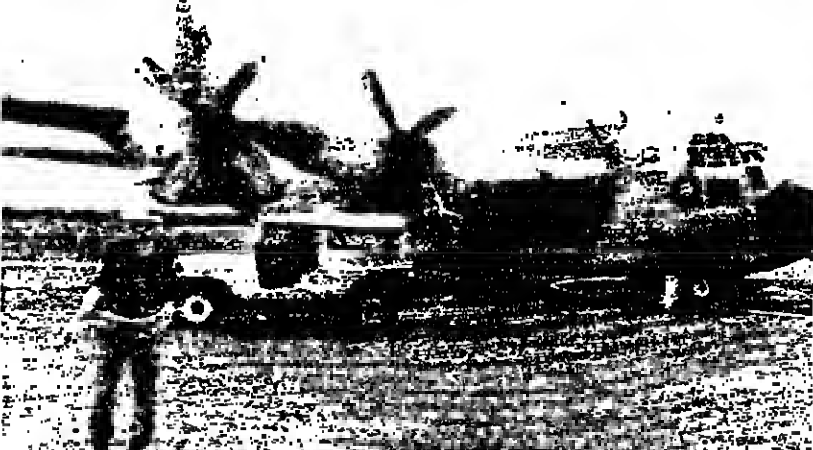
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UNSCHEDULED STOP. — An Israeli military policeman stands in front of the Saudi C-130 transport plane that was forced to land in Israel Monday. (AP wirephoto).

Sadat reveals increased Chinese arms aid

VIENNA, April 12 (Agencies). — China will supply Egypt with spare parts for Soviet military equipment hit by a Soviet "embargo," Egyptian President Anwar Sadat said here today.

The Egyptian Vice President, General Mohammed Husni Mubarak, would also visit Peking soon to discuss "possibilities for cooperation" with Chinese leaders, Mr. Sadat added at a press conference.

Mr. Sadat, speaking after a two-hour meeting with Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky, said the Soviet Union had forbidden India — a non-aligned country — to deliver the spares Egypt needed.

This was one reason for Egypt's decision last month to abrogate its 15-year friendship treaty with the Soviet Union, signed in 1971, Mr. Sadat added.

His talks with Mr. Kreisky covered Egyptian-Austrian relations.

Mr. Kreisky said he was ready to propose the opening of a Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) bureau accredited to U.N. organisations here, and if necessary of a PLO information bureau under certain conditions.

Yesterday, the Egyptian information minister said in Cairo that China had now also agreed to deliver spare parts for Egypt's Soviet-built industries, a pledge hailed in Cairo as the beginning of a new phase in Sino-Egyptian relations.

Observers in Belgrade feel, meanwhile, that Yugoslavia plans to sell arms to Egypt following last

week's visit of President Sadat.

The delicate point, observers say, could concern certain types of tanks, largely developed by Yugoslav industry, but some parts of which are manufactured under Soviet licence.

In a related development, Egyptian War Minister Mohammed Abdul Ghani Gamassi arrived in Bucharest today for an official visit which observers there said was likely to provoke strong Soviet disapproval.

General Gamassi, whose journey to Romania was not announced in advance, was met at Bucharest airport by Defence Minister General Ion Ionescu and other top officers.

Observers said it seemed likely that Egypt would also be seeking

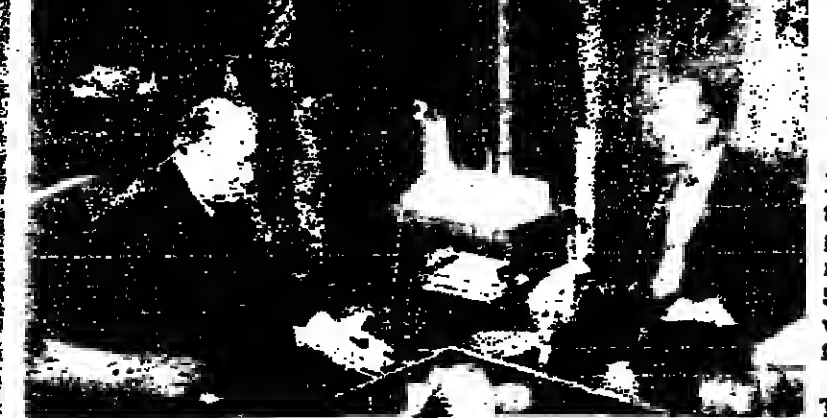
military supplies from Romania, whose armed forces use both Soviet-made and Romanian produced equipment.

President Sadat, meanwhile, said in a Vienna interview that he is more satisfied than he expected to be with his five-nation European tour.

In the interview, in the mass circulation Kronenzeitung newspaper, Mr. Sadat said he was satisfied both with the political understanding shown to him during his European tour and with the desire to introduce new technology into Egypt and rebuild his country.

Austrian Trade Minister Josef Staribacher said today Austria and

[Continued on page 6]



VIENNA DISCUSSIONS. — President Sadat (right) and Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky are seated before their second round of talks in Vienna Monday. (AP wirephoto).

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Show of idiocy

The municipal elections held yesterday throughout the West Bank have been trumpeted by the Israelis as a show of their commitment to democratic ways (and, by inference, a contrast with the undemocratic ways of the Arab states).

The Israelis, particularly their Defence Minister Mr. Shimon Peres, have taken great pains to make sure these elections come off on time. They have spared no opportunity to tell the world that they are holding these elections because they are an occupying power of supreme kindness and understanding, and that their nine-year occupation of the West Bank has been — this is what they say — one of the mildest occupations in history.

This kind of talk is precisely what one expects from Israel, in its capacity as a contradictory settler nation that tries to cover the fact of its expansionist ways with the fantasy and foolsgold of its low-key administration of that occupation. For Israel to attempt to deceive the rest of the world with its claim — Look! We're letting the Arabs hold an election! — that the very holding of this election is testimony to its benignity is another act of innate Israeli self-delusion.

The fact is that these elections were being held in the West Bank before Israel took it over, and for Israel to "allow" them to take place again is not an act of charity, but one of simple obligation.

And for Israel to show off the elections as an example of its goodwill is something that must be viewed in the same way that one viewed a Hitler who went around conquered Europe and told the subjected people they should be happy because he has united them. The Israeli claim that its commitment to democratic principles and practices in the occupied Arab territories is something the Arabs should be pleased with is similarly a monumental insult, if not a confirmation of the strong streak of idiocy that pervades Israel's occupation policies.

Israel has long hoped that it could foster some undefined brand of local leadership on the West Bank that would consent to a long-term Israeli occupation with similarly undefined allowances for Arab self-rule. The Israelis have tried since June 1967 to work out the modalities of a perpetual occupation, which have included settlements by Jews, the expulsion of indigenous Palestinian leaders from the West Bank, and the drive to encourage Arab leaders who would work out long-term arrangements of fundamental acquiescence to Israeli occupation.

In fact, things have rather backfired on the Israelis, as made well clear during the past two months of demonstrations and resistance by the Palestinian Arabs of the West Bank, and, much more significantly, the Arabs inside Israel.

The dual Israeli policies of simultaneously acting tough and trying to be gentle with the population of the West Bank is the logical outcome of no policy at all. The Israeli aim in the background of the events of the past several months has been simply to hold on to the Arab land until they can decide why exactly they are holding on to it.

Like any other occupying power, they view themselves essentially as a force of supreme tolerance and goodwill, in their view of their treatment of and relations with the people under their occupation.

They think that the holding of these municipal elections is the goal of their occupation. They think that the Arabs will be happy and docile if they are allowed to vote for the people whom they wish to make the monumental civic decisions of garbage collection and street lighting in a handful of towns throughout the West Bank.

It is important for the Israelis to understand that the Palestinian people of the West Bank are interested in one thing above all others: an end to Israeli occupation.

The litmus test of Israel's concern for its Arab neighbours is the speed with which it will set them free of its despised and despicable occupation, and not the vapid trappings of accommodation it likes to show off to an international audience it has consistently fooled for the past fifty years.

Chase Manhattan Bank opens here

AMMAN. — The Minister of Industry and Commerce Dr. Rajai Muasher Sunday opened the First Branch of the Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A. in Jordan.

The Minister hoped that the bank will contribute to the national development projects and that it will, be as a link between Jordan and world financial markets, help Jordan to obtain the necessary monies and loans needed to finance projects launched either by the private or the public sector.

The opening ceremony was attended by the Governor of the Central Bank, several high ranking officials, businessmen and branch directors of Chase Manhattan in the Middle East countries.

Arab Insurance Institute planned

AMMAN. — Jordan, represented by a delegation from the Ministry of Industry and Commerce is participating in the Arab Insurance Controllers conference which started Sunday in Khartoum.

The conference, organised by the Sudanese Ministry of Finance & Planning is studying implementation of the resolutions adopted in the last meeting of the Arab Economic Council, and the possibility of establishing an Arab Insurance institute to raise the standards of this profession in the Arab World.

Mr. Mohammad Abdallah, Insurance Controller at the Ministry of Industry and Commerce, is heading the Jordanian delegation to the meetings.

EUC agriculture meetings focus on fish, wool

AMMAN. — The Director of the Technical Bureau at the Ministry of Agriculture Shafiq Hussein returned here Sunday from Cairo after having represented Jordan at the Economic Unity Council meetings held there to discuss Arab agricultural cooperation.

The conferees, Mr. Hussein said, stressed the importance of Arab production of wool in the light of the studies submitted to the Arab League Secretariat General on this subject.

The conferees also agreed to exchange scientific research and studies on the development and exploitation of fish wealth in the Arab countries.

It also recommended, that studies on the establishment of an Arab fisheries company be reconsidered.

Jerash Zeus temple to be restored

AMMAN. — The Minister of Tourism and Antiquities Ghaleb Barakat received Monday the UNESCO archaeological delegation which arrived here to discuss the possibility of restoring the Zeus temple at Jerash.

This restoration will be accomplished within UNESCO's assistance programme to Jordan.



No room at the inn...

Bahrain-Qatar dispute arises over island

DOHA, Qatar, Apr. 12 (R) — A territorial dispute between the Gulf states of Qatar and Bahrain came into the open today with publication of a claim by Qatar to the Bahrain-controlled island of Hawar.

Foreign Minister Sheikh Suhaim Bin Hamad Al Thani was quoted by the newspaper Al-Arab as saying Qatar continued to consider Hawar and smaller islands surrounding it an integral part of Qatar.

The newspaper said Sheikh Suhaim was commenting on reports quoting Bahrain's Foreign Minister, Sheikh Mohammed Bin Mubarak Al Khalifa, as saying there was no dispute over Hawar between the two states.

Sheikh Suhaim said Sheikh Mohammed "knows very well that there is a dispute with Bahrain over the islands of Hawar."

"The dispute results from Bahrain's refusal to recognise Qatar's sovereignty over the islands in spite of the fact that our sovereignty over this integral part of our country has been proved incontrovertibly."

The Qatari Foreign Minister said, however, that Qatar still hoped

that "relations of brotherhood" between the two countries would ensure a "just solution" to the dispute.

The Saudis arrived Saturday for a three-day visit, headed by Defence Minister Sultan Ibn Abdulaziz. The working paper, which included development projects in industry, agriculture, roads, education, culture, health and information was discussed at a session of the coordination council set up last year.

Also in the Saudi team were Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal, Finance Minister Sheikh Mohammed Ali Abal Khalil; Education Minister Sheikh Abdulaziz Al Abdullah Al Khuwair and Information Minister Mohammed Abdo Yamani.

Amman area assured of enough water this summer

AMMAN. — The Natural Resources Authority has completed the drilling of two artesian wells in the Marka region, said the Assistant Director General of the Natural Resources Authority Ahmad Dukhkan, during his tour to the various projects currently implemented by the Authority in the Amman district.

Four new wells will be drilled also in the Marka region — two for the Authority, and the other two for the Amman Municipality. These are part of the Authority's plan for 15 wells to be drilled in Amman this year to solve the water problem during summer.

Each of the six Marka wells, at cost JD90,000, will provide 120 to 200 cubic metres of water per hour.

Drilling of another artesian well has been completed in the Yajuz district to supply the University of Jordan and its surroundings with water. A second one will be completed in the same region next week.

Earlier, on Sunday, Mr. Dukhkan had visited the building complex under construction near Wadi Seer. It is to house the Authority's departments and central laboratories. The project will cost approximately JD500,000 and will be completed by the end of 1976.

Mr. Dukhkan also inspected Sunday the Authority's Wadi Seer maintenance workshops and the

Palestinian

Encyclopaedia to be prepared

AMMAN. — The Minister of Education Zouqan Hindawi will leave here for Baghdad on April 27 to attend the meetings of the advisory council for the Palestinian Encyclopaedia which will start there on April 28.

The conferees will, in the week-long meetings, complete discussions concerning the publication of a comprehensive Palestinian encyclopaedia.

The conferees will, in the week-long meetings, complete discussions concerning the publication of a comprehensive Palestinian encyclopaedia.

Trade centres to be expanded

AMMAN. — The Undersecretary of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce Dr. Hashem Dabbas presided Sunday over a meeting of the board of administration of the Jordanian Trade Centres Corporation to review the situation of these centres abroad, in particular, the Trade Centres operating in Iraq, Sudan and Egypt.

The meeting, which was attended by representatives of both the private and public sectors, studied the development of these centres and the possibility to open new ones in various Arab countries and steps to be taken to that end.

During his visit Senegal, he denied that his country encouraged negotiations with Africa and black Africans. "All African countries work collectively to crush the regime which makes whole African countries

NATIONAL BRIEFS

AMMAN. — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan the Viceroy received Sunday the visiting Turkish information delegation.

AMMAN. — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan the Viceroy received Sunday the Chariman of the Kuwait Real Estate investment group Ahmad Daje and his accompanying delegation.

AMMAN. — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan the Viceroy received Sunday at the Royal Hashemite Court the visiting Dutch universities delegation.

AMMAN. — The Minister of Industry and Commerce will head a Jordanian delegation to attend an economic seminar scheduled for April 26 Rabat to discuss Arab investments in Arab projects.

AMMAN. — The visiting Mayor of Taipei and his accompanying delegation Sunday toured the City of Aqaba and Petra accompanied by the Mayor of Amman Mohammad Touqan and several high ranking municipal officials.

AMMAN. — The Minister of Tourism and Antiquities Ghaleb Barakat returned here Sunday after having represented Jordan at the Second International Tourism Conference held in Brussels between April 3-8.

AMMAN. — The Minister of Culture and Information Salah Abu Zeid received Monday the Turkish ambassador to Jordan and the Turkish information delegation currently here for a short visit.

AMMAN. — The Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim received Monday the French ambassador to Jordan, and the Mayor of Taipei and his accompanying delegation.

AMMAN. — Alla (Jordanian Airlines) will rating, as of June first, flights between Amman, Beirut, Singapore and London.

AMMAN. — The Corporation Director Gen. Abdullah Nabulsi left here Sunday morning at the head of a delegation composed of engineering and construction officials to visit Italy over the construction of the Agat project allotted to work in the city.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

The municipal elections in the West Bank, Monday, and the development of the situation in Lebanon, were the main topics of comment in the Arab press.

Al Rai says editorially the municipal elections in the occupied West Bank were conducted without anybody calling for their boycott, as was the case in the previous elections. Israel, adds the paper, was expecting that "elements loyal to every authority" would win the elections, but the uprising and strikes against the occupation prior to the elections were undeniable proofs that the Israeli expectations will be frustrated. The national forces have launched into the battle patriotic leaderships, thus thwarting the "cosmetic operation" which the Israelis tried to furbish.

On the same subject, Al Shaab scoffs at Israeli Defence Minister Shimon Peres' statement that Israel will see that the elections would be held in an atmosphere of impartiality and freedom... "because we are democratic people!"

The editorial reminds Peres of the "warlike atmosphere" which the Israelis built up prior to the elections — inundating towns and villages with military patrols, banning electioneering campaigns unless they were approved by the authorities in advance, and so on. An example of the Israeli "democracy" was the deportation of Dr. Ahmed Al Natsheh just in time to prevent him from running in the elections in Hebron, in spite of a ruling by the court of appeals

rejecting the Israeli Government's decision to drop the doctor's name from the list of nominees, "because he was out of the country!"

What a travesty of democracy that Peres was talking about! It is the democracy of horror and terror... It is the sword of Damocles hanging over the heads of every citizen in the occupied areas," the paper declared.

Commenting on an alleged U.S. scheme for Lebanon, Al Dostour says that some Lebanese newspapers reported that the U.S. envoy, Mr. Dean Brown, was advocating a sort of Arab-international mandate over Lebanon to solve its crisis.

The paper says, "If the aims of this proposal were correct, it means in the first place foreign interference in Lebanon's internal affairs, and consequently the apportioning and laceration of that country. Al Dostour adds that the United Nations, through schemes of similar U.S. envoys, had interfered in Korea, Vietnam and Germany, with the result that these countries were divided north and south, east and west... Hence the call for the United Nations to meddle in Lebanon is a dubious one, which finally aims at knocking Lebanon out of the Arab scene..."

"The Arab leadership in Lebanon would surely foil this new plot," the paper predicts.

Taking up the same question in his daily column "Flashlight," Al Rai Editor-in-Chief Suleiman Arar says the United States seems to

imagine itself as the "big brother of the Arabs," and is beginning to behave as such... "Or else, how then can we interpret the scheme for solving the Lebanese problem which the American envoy reportedly suggested?"

The plan, says Arar, calls for placing Lebanon under "trusteeship," dividing it into several provinces (six in number), and placing the Lebanese armed forces under the supervision of the Americans, with the help of officers chosen from other agreed-upon countries.

He says nobody has imagined that the American emissary, who came to study the situation, will flout the Arab minds to such a bitter extent... He further argued, "Lebanon, whose sons fought to prevent its partition, will now — according to Kissinger's envoy — be apportioned into six Lebanese provinces into 'two Arabs'; but the division of one single Arab 'person' will never pass through, even if the U.S. fantasy made it the big brother of the Arabs..."

Meanwhile, Al Baath and Al Thawra of Damascus have both expressed their great satisfaction at the amendment by the Lebanese Parliament of the constitution last Saturday. While Al Thawra hopes that the election of a new President would not now be a difficult job, Al Baath says Syria has done its national duty for the consolidation of Arab ranks — these ranks which were weakened by the Sinai disengagement agreement.

Columnist Omar further argued that during Kissinger's repeated shuttles to Egypt, the U.S. has achieved many gains for itself only. Now the U.S. intervention in the Cypriot-Turkish-Greek dispute, which has resulted in a new agreement with Turkey and an imminent agreement with Greece, adds further proof that, in dealing with world problems, the U.S. seeks its own interests before the interest of anybody else...

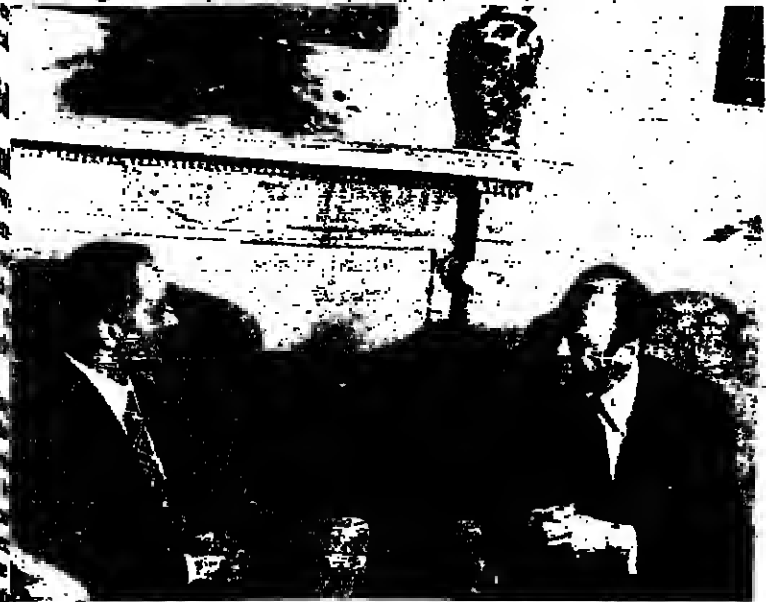
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The Royal Visit

King Hussein and Queen Alya in Washington, D.C.



King Hussein and President Ford hold their second meeting in the Oval Office of the White House.



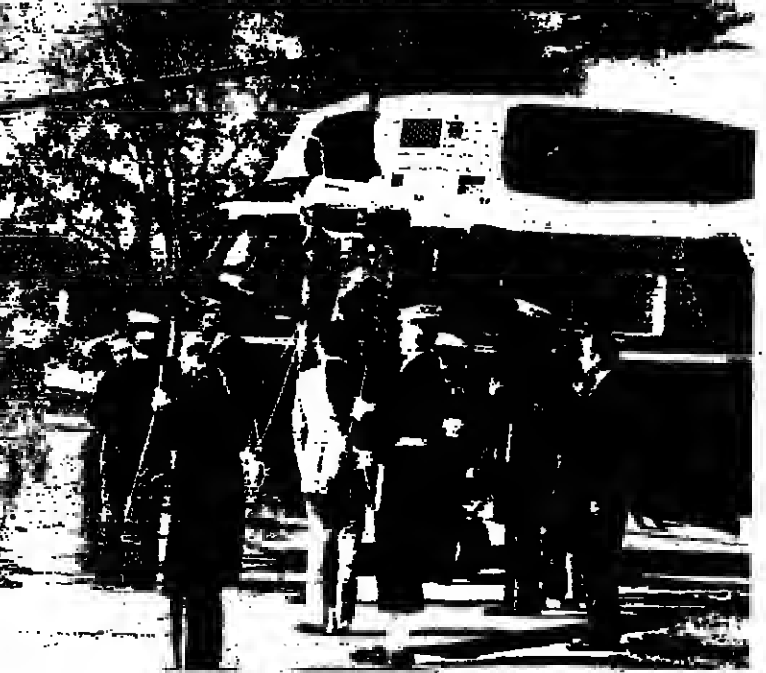
King Hussein and Queen Alya are escorted by two children of the Louise Whitney School as they arrive for a visit. The Louise Whitney School is a private school for children from 2-years of age through third grade.



Hussein confers with Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.



King Alya sits in on a Children's Hospital presentation given by the West to children attending the Louise Whitney School. The presentation familiarizes the children with all aspects of the hospital.



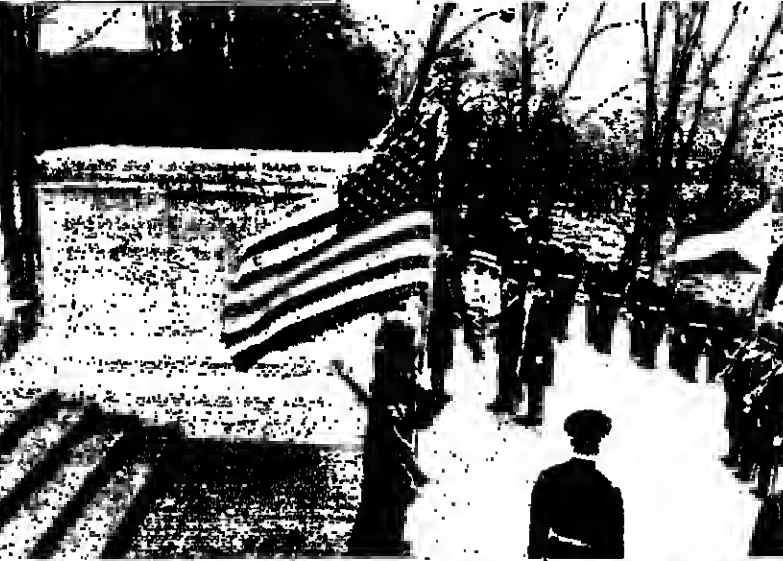
King and Queen wave from the door of the helicopter before leaving from the Washington Monument Grounds enroute to Andrews Air Force Base in nearby Maryland.



President and Mrs. Ford stand with Their Majesties during a reception given in their honour by the King and Queen at Anderson House.



King Hussein met with members of Congress at a breakfast at Blair House. Here, His Majesty talks with, from left: Senator Charles Percy of Illinois; Senator Howard Baker of Tennessee; Representative Thomas Morgan (partially hidden) of Pennsylvania, chairman of the House International Relations Committee; Senator John Sparkman of Alabama, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee; and Senator Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota. At His Majesty's right, partially hidden, is Prime Minister Zeid Rifai.



King Hussein places a wreath at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier at Arlington National Cemetery in Virginia.



The King meets with Donald Rumsfeld, Secretary of Defense.



Queen Alya talks with children during her visit.

\$550m interim funds were part of a deal with Kissinger, Israeli sources say

JERUSALEM, Apr. 11 (R) — Israel will continue to press the U.S. for an additional 550 million dollars in aid despite objections by President Ford, officials said here today.

They pointed out that a communique issued after today's cabinet meeting spoke of a review presented to the government by Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Foreign Minister Yigal Allon on landing for the interim quarter between adjustments of the American financial year.

The communique noted that the talks on this aid began with the conversation on this subject by the prime minister during his visit to Washington where he had received assurances on this subject made by the U.S. administration.

Cabinet sources said Mr. Rabin told his colleagues that in the negotiations for the interim agreement with Egypt, Israel was assured of 2,300 million dollars for the old financial year.

He said that U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger had assured him, as well as members of

the U.S. Congress, that if Congress approved the additional 550 million dollars for the transitional quarter, President Ford would agree, the cabinet sources said. Israel is now pressing for implementation of that assurance, officials said.

The government's two independent liberal party members, Mr. Moshe Kol (Tourism) and Mr. Gideon Hausner (without portfolio) proposed that Israel forego the additional aid while maintaining its right in principle to receive it under the assurances given.

They were quoted as saying Israel should thank Congress for its interest but not press the issue, in favour of Israel's long-term interests.

Their proposal was not put to the vote, the sources said.

Mr. Allon is to make a statement on Israel's position on the additional aid request to a special session of the Knesset (parliament) tomorrow, called to discuss several routine bills. He is expected to play down reports of a dispute with the U.S. administration, saying the differences are

normal ones between friends, the sources said.

Mr. Allon met with U.S. Ambassador Malcolm Toon at Mr. Toon's request today. No details of their talk were disclosed.

A senior Western diplomat, identified by Israel television as Ambassador Toon told foreign correspondents in Israel last week that Israel should have known that President Ford would cut back foreign aid, including the 550 million dollars interim funding.

He said that activities by the Israeli embassy in Washington to seek to influence members of Congress behind the back of President Ford was "playing dirty pool."

Mr. Allon said on Friday that Israel had no objections to American diplomats talking to members of the Israeli parliament, and argued that the same privilege should be accorded to the Israeli ambassador in Washington.

Officials declined to say whether the remarks of the Western diplomat and Mr. Allon's comments on it were discussed at the meeting between Mr. Allon and Mr. Toon today.

Malaysia cuts off aid to Philippine insurgents

KOTA KINABALU, MALAYSIA (CSM). — With little fanfare the Malaysian government has drastically slowed, if not completely stopped, the flow of weapons and ammunition to the insurgents in the southern Philippines.

Police officials and politicians in a position to know say the clampdown on the arms traffic coincided with a decline in the fortunes of Tun Mustapha Harun, the former chief minister of Malaysia's easternmost state of Sabah.

It began, they say, well before Tun Mustapha resigned from the top post in this timber-rich state five months ago.

Tun Mustapha's support for the Muslim rebels, long an open secret here, has been a major source

of friction between the Philippines and Malaysia. Another important source of hostility has been an old Philippines claim to Sabah.

Malaysian fears of a revival of this claim came close to preventing Malaysia from signing a treaty of amity drawn up last month by the five non-Communist nations belonging to the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.

The reported reduction in the flow of guns and bullets to the Philippines ought to help improve relations between Malaysia and the Philippines and make it less likely that the Philippines will revive its claim to Sabah.

Even if Tun Mustapha returns to power in the coming general elections in Sabah, it seems doubtful that he will be able to reestablish all the old arrangements whereby weapons and ammunition were flown into Sabah from Libya and then transferred to fast smugglers' boats for the run across the Sulu Sea to the Philippines.

Some of the airplanes supposedly were bringing Muslim pilgrims back to Sabah from their trips to Mecca. But some such planes were landing after midnight, with the airport cordoned off.

In recent years, the Malaysian central government has grown increasingly unhappy with Tun Mustapha. To begin with, he ran Sabah more like an independent country than a part of the Federation of Malaysia.

Tun Mustapha hinted more than once that Sabah reserved the right to secede from Malaysia.

The central government also was concerned about the wealth that Tun Mustapha had accumulated while in office, the lavish way in which he and some other state officials lived, and the mismanagement of Sabah's greatest asset, timber.

The central government began to move decisively against Tun Mustapha last year by encouraging the opposition "Berjaya" Party to lead a campaign to oust the chief minister.

Despite his resignation last year, Tun Mustapha's powers are still great. His successor as chief minister was a loyal follower, and the ruling Sabah Alliance Party will possess enormous advantages in the general elections scheduled for mid-April.

But the central government's appointment of a new state police commissioner, Yusof Khan, seven months ago would appear to guarantee freer elections than Sabah has enjoyed in the past.

Changes of both police and customs officials appear to have been largely responsible for the reported cut in the weapons flow.

The central government does continue to tolerate a radio station in Sabah that broadcasts to the southern Philippines in support of the Muslim insurgents. It is thought that Malaysia considers this a possible bargaining counter in its dealings with the Philippines.

15 years have passed since man's 1st trip in space

ZARIS, Apr. 12 (AP). — Fifteen years ago, April 12, 1961, man left the earth's atmosphere for the first time.

The Soviet cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin made the first space voyage around the earth, orbiting at an altitude of 300 kms in the spacecraft Vostok one.

Launched at 06.07 GMT. from the space centre at Baykonour in Soviet central Asia, the spacecraft returned to earth at 07.55 GMT. After a flight of one hour and 48 minutes.

The secret was well kept and the launching was only reported after Gagarin was already in space. One hour after the rocket took off, Radio Moscow interrupted its normal programming and the announcement of all important events, Boris Levitan, who nine years earlier had announced the death of Stalin, gave the world the news.

"Attention comrades" he said "this is Moscow. Listen to the communique on the first flight of man in cosmic space."

He then read the official communique of the Soviet News Agency Tass.

Historians and sociologists will long argue whether world reaction would not have been much greater if the Soviet Union had announced the flight in advance. But they did not.

Nevertheless, world reaction was enormous, and American specialists were wildly enthusiastic — and at the same time totally astonished.

The Soviet Union hailed the event as "a prodigious exploit by the people and government of the Soviet Union" — which only served to stimulate the American space efforts, which had already suffered the shock of the launching of the first Soviet Sputnik in 1957.

From then on it was a question of a race between the two super powers for the conquest of space.

In 1968, American astronauts orbited the moon and in July 1969, the United States had its revenge.

Today, manned flights are being concentrated within the region of the earth. The Soviet Union, with its third generation space craft, Soyuz, is concentrating on the long duration orbital station salient.

The Americans are planning, within the next 10 years a space craft which will leave the earth like a rocket, but will be an aircraft — thus permitting flights into space by untrained personnel.

The American astronauts died by fire on Apollo 13 and four Soviet cosmonauts died on a mission.

Although man's space travel has been the most spectacular part of the conquest of space, more than 1500 successful unmanned launchings have been made in the past 20 years, of which half have been for military purposes.

Soviet-Spanish air treaty to be reviewed

MADRID, Apr. 12, (AFP). — A delegation of the Spanish National Airline, Iberia, is to go to Moscow at the end of this month to discuss the opening of direct Moscow to Madrid flights, it was learned here Sunday.

Today Opening
Gallery Arafat Samhory

Jabal Amman 3rd Circle

Modern Furniture Decoration

The British Embassy

announces that it will be closed for the Easter Holiday from Friday 16 April to Monday 19 April inclusive.

World Bank accused of yielding to political pressure

WASHINGTON, Apr. 12 (R) — The World Bank has rejected charges by a leading U.S. congressman that it loaned \$33 million to Chile to shore up an inhuman right-wing dictatorship.

The charges and denial were contained in letters made public today by Mr. Henry Reuss, a Wisconsin Democrat and Chairman of the House of Representatives Banking Committee.

Mr. Reuss said it appeared the World Bank approved the loan to help the country's military government. The money will be used to increase copper production.

"This is left with the unhappy conclusion that the bank succumbed to political pressure to shore up an inhuman right-wing dictatorship tottering in the edge of bankruptcy," Mr. Reuss in his letter to World Bank President Robert McNamara.

Mr. McNamara replied that the

ABEDA starts distributing Arab aid to African countries

KHARTOUM, Apr. 12, (R). — The Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (ABEDA) will from this month take charge of distributing Arab aid to African countries affected by rising oil costs, bank President Dr Ayari said Saturday.

The aid fund was established after the 1973 Middle East war and the first payment of \$ 170 million was distributed by the Arab League.

Dr Ayari, a Tunisian, told a press conference in Khartoum that the bank would take over the fund to which he expected oil-rich Arab countries contribute \$ 170 to \$ 200 million.

Dr. Ayari said the Khartoum based bank, of up a year ago, offered loans with three per cent interest and a 10-year grace period. It was extending loans to 40 non-Arab African states.

Inflation hits hard at Italian film industry

ROME, April 12, (AFP). — Inflation has hit the Italian film industry hard, and author directors are among those footing the bill.

Five years ago an art movie could be brought in for about 60 million lire, the equivalent then of \$ 100,000.

The same film today would cost three times as much and the production company—usually an ac-

loan would help Chile. He said the World Bank, an Agency of the International Monetary Fund which makes low interest loans to developing countries, had also aided Chile when Salvadore Allende was President.

"The bank is not a political organization in any sense," he said in response to Mr. Reuss. "This is illustrated by the bank's cooperation with the Allende government in 1973. After overcoming a number of impediments to lending."

Mr. Reuss said nine of the bank's 20 directors "had either opposed the loan or abstained."

Mr. Reuss invited Mr. McNamara to defend the loan at a banking committee hearing but Mr. McNamara said he could not do this.

Swiss banks' secrecy attacked

GENEVA, Apr. 12, (AFP). — A powerful 26-man elite of Swiss bankers and businessmen has turned Switzerland into a haven for huge sums of money from foreign tax-dodgers and major criminals, according to socialist deputy Jean Ziegler.

Mr Ziegler, in his book "Is Switzerland Above Suspicion", published in France says bluntly that it is not. He attacks "bank seigneurs" and says that Switzerland has become "a nation of receivers of stolen property."

He claims that: "We find a sort of power elite of 26 men whose influence extends to all key sectors of the dominant economic oligarchy."

Turning to numbered Swiss bank accounts he says: "The handling of money in Switzerland has a semi-religious character and such a noble activity must be carried out in meditation and in silence. Anybody who commits the sin of talking too much about money harms its sacredness. Such sacrilege is punished by law."

Swiss bank secrecy leads to Switzerland becoming a haven for "the capital of speculators or tax evasion funds or sometimes capital from crimes."



BUSINESS TALK. — Saudi Arabian Industry and Electricity Minister Dr. Ghazi Al Gosaibi chats with U.S. Commerce Secretary and Mrs. Elliot Richardson (right) during a Washington, D.C. dinner over the weekend. At left is Mrs. Ali Alreza, wife of the Saudi Ambassador in Washington. (AP wirephoto).

Mr Ziegler commented: "strangely enough the Swiss government abstains from unmasking the sources of this money."

He noted that Lugano, in southern Switzerland near the Italian border, has 300 banks for a population of 25,000. He claimed that between 1964-1974 capital totalling \$ 15,000 million has flowed in from Italy alone.

About 400,000 French nationals had secret bank accounts in Switzerland and their capital totalled even more.

He said members of the Swiss banking elite "with faces half-masked by the red cross flag make themselves out to people abroad as well as to Swiss at home as philanthropists certainly rich, but peaceful and pious."

Mr Ziegler attacks Switzerland's home and foreign policies.

None of the "bourgeois" parties really represented any social movement in the country, he adds. This accounts for the extremely high rate of abstentions in elections and referendums—the record is 74 per cent in 1972.

Mr Ziegler said that the infallible way for a deputy to become a Swiss cabinet minister was to stay silent in the 200-seat national council (lower house of

banks which put up much of the production money.

It costs more, too, to buy an actor nowadays. In 1971 crowd players could be hired for the daily rate of seven or eight dollars ahead. Now the minimum union scale is \$ 20 and if the player speaks merely one word, he or she is entitled to about \$ 35.

As for the big stars, they can command \$ 60,000 a week.

The number of Italian-made films has accordingly dropped in the last two years. Foreign producers have been avoiding Italy, and Italian producers are threatening to stop making films altogether unless costs can be brought down.

Filler: The fastest officially timed knock-out in British boxing is 11 sec (including a doubtless fast 10 sec count) when Jack Cain beat Harry Deamer, both of Nottingham Hill, Greater London, at the National Sporting Club on 20 Feb. 1922.

ECONOSCOPE

By Jawad Ahmad

1976-The year economists remem

By : Jawad Ahmad

The year 1976 witnesses the bicentennial anniversary of the Bolshevik Opera, the establishment of the U.S. Republic and the publication of Adam Smith's *An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations*. The previous two events are sublime, but it is the latter event to which I shall address myself.

The *Wealth of Nations*, as the book is commonly known, is not the beginning of Economics or political economy; but it certainly is the first complete exposition of the theories of production and distribution. Moreover, the book has truly become a classic from which many theories and principles developed. A parenthetical note might be in order here: a classic work does not mean in this case a work which everyone talks about but no one has actually read.

The book is great in its timing, as is typical of famous books such as Keynes' *General Theory*. The *Wealth of Nations* was published at a time when the Mercantilist and Physiocratic theories were becoming decadent and unfit to explain the mechanism of the new world created by the Industrial Revolution. Keynes' book was published in 1936 at a time when the Smith-induced classical theory was unable to offer an explanation of the Great Depression.

Smith believed in the principles of laissez-faire and the invisible hand. The first principle called for free market economies with as little government intervention as possible. The second defended the concept that if each individual were left to pursue his own felicity with rationality, an invisible hand would concomitantly ensure the good of all.

These two concepts were actually derived from Smith's biased belief in natural liberty. The romantic belief in freedom which

was predominant at the time of the American and French revolutions, influenced his thinking, and made him believe in the ultimate victory of natural liberty.

Adam Smith vehemently defended free trade. Ironically, he was appointed superintendent of the customs department in England. Nevertheless, his ideas of trade were openly challenged by the economist List, who said that free trade serves the interests of strong and advanced countries.

The analytical ability of Smith is described by Mark Blang in his *Economic Theory in Retrospect*. Blang says, "Judged by standards of analytical competence, Smith is not the greatest of 10th-century economists. But for acute insight into the nature of the economic process, for economic wisdom rather than theoretical elegance, Smith equals in the 18th or even in the 19th-century."

In 1969, I heard Kenneth Boulton, a famous British-born American economist, write Smith by saying, "No economist written in good English since Smith's *Wealth of Nations* is certainly a masterpiece of literature, especially when compared to the language of Keynes' *General Theory*."

So much for the book, Smith, it has certainly established himself as a classic of economics. Did the gypsies who napped him as a child predict that future? Is that why they released him?

Although it gives me great pleasure as an economist to see Smith so much I also pain me. Ibn Khaldoun, the Arab economist and sociologist, had predicted many of Smith's ideas by over centuries, but has not received a trick recognition awarded to Smith. When day come?

UNCTAD 4 should give 3rd World development a firm found

Four drawn up by ministers of the so-called Group of 77 (actually 110 at the latest count) at Manila early in February. The approach of the developed countries of the west is reflected in the resolution on the development of international cooperation adopted by consensus at the seventh special session of the UN General Assembly last September. This brought a number of Third World objectives, such as the reform of international commodity trade, firmly into the forefront of current negotiations on the part of the developed countries.

Mr Jan Pronk, the Netherlands Aid Minister who played a key role in bringing the New York discussions to a satisfactory outcome said the resolution committed the developed countries to reduce the gap between them and their economic partners. What the seventh session made clear was that the dialogue at UNCTAD, and also at the Conference on International Economic Cooperation (CIEC), reflects technical rather than moral differences. The argument is not about ends but about methods.

The success of the seventh session was due above all to the abandonment of the militantly "confrontational" approach which had marked the sixth special session of the General Assembly early in 1974, and which led to the breakdown of the first preparatory conference for CIEC some 12 months ago. In the aftermath of this, the 24 developed countries of the OECD (Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development), which take some three quarters of all Third World exports, met under the chairmanship of the then British Foreign and Commonwealth Secretary Mr James Callaghan to issue a solemn declaration of their wish to intensify cooperation with the Third World in practical measures, to strengthen its position in the world economy. In so doing they acknowledged the fact of world economic interdependence—that the growth or diminution of wealth in one part of the world brings corresponding changes elsewhere. As the West German Foreign Minister Herr Genscher said in New York: "The redistribution of existing wealth in a stagnating (world) economy will not get us any further."

Sino-Egyptian military, trade cooperation starts

CAIRO, Apr. 12, (R). — China has agreed to supply Egypt with every possible assistance, Oteifi the Minister of Information said today.

Mr Oteifi, briefing reporters at the end of a five-hour cabinet meeting said Prime Minister Mamedouh Salem had expressed Egypt's gratitude for China's assistance.

"This is the start of a new phase in Sino-Egyptian relations," Mr Oteifi said quoting the Prime Minister.

The two countries are discussing closer military and trade cooperation and an Egyptian delegation was likely to visit China.

Egypt had accused Moscow of failing to replace weapons lost in the 1973 war and refusing to reschedule Egyptian debts. Observers here noted this was the first official indication that the Soviet Union might also deny spare parts for Egyptian industries, in retaliation for the abrogation of the treaty and the mounting propaganda war between the two countries.

CAIRO newspapers had warned of a possible Soviet withdrawal of its industrial experts, estimated by informed sources here at about 500, mostly working in Soviet-built heavy industries, such as iron and steel, aluminium and textiles.

But there was no indication here that these experts might be replaced by Chinese experts.

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nology to the Third on special measures least developed among countries, as well and land-locked Third countries. Movement on ready begun.

It would be mistake of UNCTAD simply a for adjusting relation the Third World and western countries. Third World negotiating more and more self-help, and the economic cooperation them is also an impor the Nairobi agenda.

programme speaks of mic integration at a sub-regional levels a possibility of establishing national marketing system.

The Manila programme brings up the subject between Third World and the Communist on them to move away from barter trade and convertible currency system.

The East Europe have tended to conduct on an annually basis and have not all sion even between the bloc, let alone the outside world. documents request led Council for Mutual Assistance to allow need by developing trade with one of its pay for deficits incur with another. The states are also asked to sales within UNCTAD of this year for inc

financial and technical & specifically to achieve a target of 0.2 per cent of gross national product by the United Nations net aid flow from led only 0.05 per cent; on financial and monetary measures to help developing countries; on the transfer of tech-

The leading figures of the Third World, such as last year's General Assembly chairman, Mr Bouteflika, of Algeria, responded to this approach, and the more constructive atmosphere has continued into the first sessions of the four commissions set up by the ministerial meeting of CIEC which finally assembled last December in Paris.

The agenda for Nairobi envisages discussions on the organisation of world commodity trade; on the expansion of Third World exports of manufactures; on progress in the current Tokyo round of multilateral trade negotiations; on financial and monetary measures to help developing countries; on the transfer of tech-

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Invitation for Tender

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The Telecommunications Corporation of Jordan invites the submission of tenders for the procurement, installation, testing and commissioning of Three Mobile Public Telephone Exchanges for the City of Amman.

Agents of American firms, wishing to purchase the Tender Documents, are to cable their respective firms at their home offices to obtain These Documents for a price of (303) U.S. Dollars from our Retained Consultant's Office in Washington (address):

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Agents of non-American firms could obtain the Tender Documents from the Telecommunications Corporation headquarters in Amman for a price of JD100 at the following address:

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Telecommunications Corporation,
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Eng. MORAD SHAHID ISMAIL
Director General

When you go to Culebra, be sure to take your walking shoes

A graceful, multi-limbed starfish floating in the bluest of seas, the tiny island of Culebra, Puerto Rico, is 11 square miles of sparsely populated pastures, rolling hills, and scenic valleys. Two thousand acres of Culebra were used as bombardment areas by the U.S. Navy for 26 years. It did not help make it a tourist attraction.

The Navy moved out in September, 1974, and today all sorts of nature plans are afoot to comfortably accommodate visitors to this remote island of surprisingly unspoiled natural beauty.

The 19th-century white beaches, looking to be unspoiled, encircle all manner of anachronisms, lagoons, and bays: they are the visitor's eye even since the small plane lands barely a dozen two-pronged peaks 20 minutes from the mainland. Culebra can also be reached by a small boat from San Juan.

Smith, 1/2 hours by ferry from himself (Jardón). The pilot brings the aircraft to land in front of the El Happy restaurant, the only eatery on the island. Here the great establishment on Culebra that so much hope at all times. Here the island's "special," fresh fried fish, plantains, costs a modest \$3. When the San Juan plane has landed a trillies — three times a day — a committee is present.

Children clap their hands as the propellers stop turning. Sometimes a couple of friends, a cow, or two tall-waisted dogs and cats are your greeters. A signpost ignoring a signpost is a \$100 fine on anyone approaching a landing craft.

The wise tourist comes to Culebra equipped with a pair of walking shoes or sneakers. The island is a hiker's paradise. Meadows and woodland, under roads, palm groves, and secluded beaches can be found. Even if you're not a hiker, the island is the surest way of finding anywhere here.

At the easternmost point of the beach you'll find two abandoned jetties. Snorkeling is excellent. Sea shells abound, too, and they might well be the only souvenirs you will be able to acquire on this noncommercial island.

An excursion that takes no more than 20 minutes by bicycle from the Pueblo is a visit to cheesemaker Cosmo Pena Garcia. Cosmo's cheesemaking establishment is located in a shocking pink house on top of a hill surrounded by acres of green meadows where cows graze. A two-pound round of fresh milk cheese, delicately flavored, is \$5, but you don't need to buy anything to enjoy watching him make his delicacies with the aid of intriguing handmade equipment.

Evenings are quiet on Culebra. One nightclub, El Bolle, has a juke box and dancing. Occasionally there's a live band. A special treat, though, is watching the sunset from The Pueblo's town square, on the edge of Sardinas Bay.

You can visit this delightful island for the day by flying in on an early morning plane, returning to San Juan in late afternoon. (Round trip on Vieques Air Link is \$18.) If you're planning to stay a while, you'll be wise to reserve a room ahead of time, since lodgings are few.

In the Pueblo rooms are \$20 per day for two. At the Puerto Rico Hotel accommodations are somewhat spartan, as they are at Seafarer's Inn near the dock. Posada La Hamaca is more cheerful, and there's a view of the bay. Villa Bohemia, directly on the bay, offers pleasant rooms with kitchen facilities and the use of a jeep. Boats can be rented here too.

By far the most comfortable accommodations are at Punta Aloe, a 15-minute walk from town, where in sylvan surroundings a group of tastefully designed houses provide ample space for six in each private unit.

Each guest house at Punta Aloe has a kitchen and a large sundeck overlooking Honda Bay. You can swim off a small dock; riding horses are available, as are bicycles and boats. Price for a two-bedroom house suitable for six is \$60 a day. For details write: Punta Aloe, Box 207, Culebra PR 00645.



Culebra — unspoiled, intriguing.

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BICENTENNIAL ART. — American sculptor Louise Nevelson (left) discusses her multi-unit wood sculpture "Bicentennial Dawn" with Mrs. Gerald Ford after it was dedicated by the First Lady at the James A. Byrne Federal Courthouse in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The contemporary work by the internationally known artist had been commissioned for the new building through the government's fine arts programme.

Keeping the sweet smell of success in the family

LONDON, (LPS). — In an age of big business, multinational companies and industrial giants some private firms still stand out against the tide. Son inherits from father, grandson from grand father and a tradition in carried on through the centuries.

That is how it is with Floris, the fragrance firm that has remained in one family for nearly 250 years.

Today Floris of Jermyn Street still sells the sweet scents of old London at the same, but extended, premises at Number 89 where, for more than 200 years, it served the reigning beauties at the Court of St James.

It was in 1730 that Juan Farnias Floris sailed from his native island of Minorca to seek his fame and fortune in England. Perfumes were a novelty in the 1730s and it was daring of this youthful Mediterranean stranger to set up his sign in the fashionable quarter of London, almost opposite a splendid new church that Sir Christopher Wren had built.

Jermyn Street, named after the Earl of Jermyn, was only a trifle less exclusive than St James's, and Juan's few rivals had not dared to venture further than the muddy, ill lit Strand.

Juan Floris settled down to his new life in London, married an English girl and prospered. His family, now in the sixth generation, still carries on the business. Still retaining its very special courtesy and charm, Floris has one difference: the shop number has changed. In the Post Office directory of 1800 the number of the same shop was 94 and the firm is referred to as "Comb Makers to HRH The Prince of Wales". At that time a considerable business was done in exquisite tortoiseshell and ivory combs and at the Jermyn Street premises you can still see a selection of original hand carved Spanish combs and accessories for the hair.

Natural sponges and bone tooth brushes were also in demand. Two such toothbrushes costing two shillings each were listed among other items, such as lavender water, in a receipted invoice dated 1810 for goods purchased by an Admiral Wilson who served with Lord Nelson at Trafalgar.

Recently a bone toothbrush was discovered in an 18th century rubbish pit during excavations in the town of Winchester, southern England, and was found to be inscribed "FLORIS JERMYN" street — a rare find.

In 1821 the then Prince of Wales succeeded to the throne as George IV and in the same year graciously bestowed on Mr Floris his first royal warrant. These Royal Arms are still above the fascia of the shop, which has become a favourite with visitors from all over the world — who delight in its gleaming mahogany and glass fittings and the old fashioned courtesy. Customers receive their change on a mahogany plaque covered in red velvet and the long, beautifully mellow mahogany counter and showcases are made from Spanish wood from the Gre-

at Exhibition of 1851. As the Gay Nineties (1890s) were succeeded by the luxuries of Edwardian London the fame of Floris grew, spreading far beyond the salons of Belgrave and Mayfair, and beyond the shores of England, to wherever were to be found those sophisticated few whose elegance set the fashion.

Overseas sales were still confined to direct orders from the shop in Jermyn Street, but in 1912 shipments to the United States of America were put upon a more regular trade basis and the real exports of Floris perfumes and toilet preparations began — bringing worldwide recognition of their excellence even in that jealously kept sanctum of perfumery, Paris.

The friendliness, care and personal touch of a smaller family business is refreshing in a busy, modern world, and together with the reputation for quality these are probably the reasons for Floris' success.

The Duke of Wellington bought his bone toothbrushes from Floris some 150 years ago, Queen Mary relied on the shop for her smelling salts and the Russian Grand Duchess Xenia was fond of Red Rose toilet water. Royal connections today are tactfully kept in the background because of the rules about "advertising" when you hold a Royal Warrant... J. Floris Ltd, perfumers, are by Appointment to HM The Queen.

This small perfume shop set in a building dating back to 1695 makes shopping a pleasure and its devotees fervently hope that it will continue to do so for another 250 years.

Now in 1976 Floris, which makes 127 products—including 12 perfumes—has survived two world shattering wars and the charming, old fashioned shop in Jermyn Street has had restored to it the facade which so narrowly escaped annihilation. Within... the same unhurried, courteous atmosphere as of old, the same softly gleaming mahogany and subtle bloom of tortoiseshell, perfumes, glowing like gems in crystal settings, all make a scene of luxury and refinement that is hard to equal in a utilitarian world.

The single floral fragrances such as Jasmine, Roman Hyacinth, Rose Geranium and Stephanotis, Sandalwood and Ormonde are world renowned. The Floris soaps are pure, superfatted without artificial colorants. There are toiletries for men—Floris was one of the very first houses to produce a range.

Prices of raw materials have risen but Floris is now selling more soap and perfume than ever before. Hardly a week goes by without a takeover bid, but the Bodenhamers resist and have even expanded themselves—out to Sussex with the opening of a small laboratory and factory amid the green fields of the English countryside.

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Where

to lunch and dine

Today

First Circle, Jebel Amman. Tel. 3592. Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. Restaurant, bar, coffee shop, patisseries, Oriental and European specialities.

For advertising in above columns kindly contact "Sout wa Soura" Tel 38-69. Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.

CHINESE Restaurant

Jebel Amman, near Ahliyah School or CMS. Tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3.30 p.m. and 7 p.m. to midnight.

STREET STEAKHOUSE

Hotel — Jebel L'weibdeh, Amman. Tel. 22103/4. Choice of three set menus daily for lunch and a La Carte. Open for lunch 12-3 p.m. and dinner 7-11 p.m. kindly book your table.

For advertising in above columns kindly contact "Sout wa Soura" Tel 38-69. Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.

The miniature pendant pomander on a gilt chain, shown here, is sweetly scented and hand decorated in blue and gold or pink and gold.

Cinema RAINBOW

TEL 25155 Junior Bonner

in colour
Starring:
ROBERT BRESTOL
JOE DON BAKER
BARBARA LEIGH
STEVE MCQUEEN

Show time:
3.30, 6.00, 8.30 p.m.
Additional show on:
Friday & Sunday
at 10.30 a.m.

Television

Channel 3 & 6:	9:15 The Arabs in Andalusia
6:00 Quran	
6:10 Cartoons	
6:40 National Geographic special	
8:00 News in Arabic	
Channel 3:	
7:30 Documentary programme	
8:30 Arabic series	
Channel 6:	
7:30 News in Hebrew	
7:45 Varieties	
8:30 Heaven help us	
9:00 Living tomorrow	
9:10 Justice	
10:00 News in English	
10:15 Kung Fu	
	(on both channels)

Amman Airport

Departures:	7.30 Baghdad (IA)
	8.25 Dubai, Abu Dhabi
	8.30 Bangkok, Bahrain
	9.15 Kuwait (KAC)
	16.40 Paris, Athens
	16.55 London
	17.15 Copenhagen, Vienna
	17.20 Frankfurt
	17.45 Casablanca, Madrid, Athens
	18.00 Rome
	18.15 Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)
	18.30 Beirut (MEA)
Arrivals:	
	8.30 Baghdad (IA)
	8.45 Beirut (MEA)
	9.30 Rome
	10.15 Kuwait (KAC)
	11.00 Geneva, Brussels, Amsterdam
	19.00 Bahrain, Bangkok
	19.15 Cairo
	19.30 Abu Dhabi, Karachi
	20.00 Jeddah
	22.55 Doha, Muscat

Radio

(On 856 KHZ):	
7.00 Breakfast show	
7.30 News Bulletin	
7.45 Morning melodies	
8.00 Sign off	
8.45 Once upon a time	
9.00 Listener's choice	
10.00 Sign off	
12.00 Pop session (part I)	
13.00 News Summary	
13.05 Pop session (part II)	
14.00 News Bulletin	
14.10 Radio magazine	
14.30 Good vibrations	
15.00 Concert hour	
16.00 Old favourites	
16.30 Easy listening	
17.00 Pop session (part 3)	
18.00 News Summary	
18.05 Listener's choice	
18.30 Story time	
18.45 Songs	
19.00 News Bulletin	
19.10 News reports	
19.30 Sign off	

Market Prices

Almond (Syrian): 100-160	Onions (green): 100-140
Almond (local): 160-260	Onions (dry): 100-140
Almond (dry): 120-200	Potatoes (imported): 90-130
Apples (golden): 140-200	Potatoes (local): 80-100
Apples (starken): 120-220	Peas: 150-200
Apples (double red): 220-280	Spinach: 60-100
Bananas: 150-190	Tangerines: 70-110
Bell pepper: 200-300	Tomatoes: 109-140
Cabbage: 30-50	
Cauliflower: 50-65	
Carrots (yellow): 40-70	
Cucumbers (small): 140-200	
Cucumbers (large): 80-120	
Eggplant: 100-140	
Grape leaves: 400-600	
Grape fruit: 60-80	
Green beans: 200-320	
Garlic (green): 70-100	
Hot pepper: 350-450	
Lemon: 100-130	
Lettuce (small): 60-80	
Lettuce (large): 30-50	
Horse beans: 50-80	
Marrow (small): 100-140	
Marrow (large): 40-70	
Orange: 90-130	

Tonight's Emergencies

Doctors:	
Dr. Hamed Khairy: (25566)	
Dr. Abdul Salam Mahseeri: (55577)	
Pharmacists:	
Lubna: (44944)	
Fakhoury: (24956)	
Station: (55453)	
Taxis:	
Taxina: (44660)	
Tower: (21028)	
Khayyam: (41547)	

Tonight's TV Features

KUNG FU

DARK ANGEL

During his search for his grandfather, Kane helps a blind priest build a church.

JUSTICE

COVENANT FOR QUIET ENJOYMENT

Harriet Peterson (Margaret Lockwood) uses a little known and rarely used law to help a young couple who are in danger of being thrown out of their flat.

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHICS SPECIAL

WINGED WORLD

A one hour colour documentary that looks at birds all over the world, in locations ranging from the United States to New Guinea and including Africa, Japan, and the Galapagos and Pribilof Islands.

HEAVEN HELP US

TAKE ME OUT TO THE BALL GAME

Mr. Angel (Carl Reiner) helps a baseball fan launch a career in the big leagues.

Rabin forms 11-man cabinet team to deal with security

JERUSALEM, April 11 (R). — The Israeli government today announced that 11 of its 20 cabinet ministers had been appointed to a special committee to deal with security measures.

A government inquiry commission had recommended after the 1973 Middle East war that a small defence committee be set up to deal with security.

The inquiry commission had been asked to examine mistakes made before and in the early days of the 1973 war.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin was reported to have sought to restrict the defence committee to five to seven ministers.

But cabinet sources said he told the cabinet today he thought the 11-man committee would be satisfactory as it answered "functional, coalition and personal demands."

The sources said that four ministers voted against the 11-member committee, wanting a body of not more than seven members.

Before the cabinet session Mr. Rabin met his Labour Party ministers to work out a list of eight party members to serve.

Mr. Haim Barlev, a former chief of staff who is now minister of commerce and industry, was reported to have insisted on membership in the light of his previous army service and experience. Political commentators said he had not been on Mr. Rabin's original list.

The Labour Party representatives on the cabinet were named in an official communique as:

Mr. Rabin, Chairman;
Foreign Minister, Yigal Allon;
Defence Minister, Shimon Peres;
Mr. Bar Lev;
Finance Minister, Yehoshua Rabinowitz;
Justice Minister, Haim Zadok;
Police Minister, Shlomo Hillel, & Minister Without Portfolio, Israel Galili;
Health Minister, Victor Shemtov representing the Mapam faction affiliated with the Labour Party;

Dr. Yosef Burg, Minister of the Interior, represents the National Religious Party (NRP) and Mr. Gideon Hausner, Minister without portfolio, represents the Independent Liberal Party (IL).

Chirac says African Mayotte has a choice

PARIS, April 12 (Agencies). — Mayotte will stay French, if it wants to, no matter who that displeases, French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac announced today.

Speaking at a luncheon here, Mr. Chirac was commenting on results in yesterday's referendum on the island's future status.

Curiously the referendum turned into a "non-vote" with the majority of voters — 79.6 per cent of the total 17,584 votes cast turning in spoilt papers.

However these invalidated votes demonstrated, that the islanders wanted to become a French overseas department, observers in Mayotte explained. The spoilt ballots were those reportedly supporting the Mahorese People's Movement (MPM) demand for department status.

It was not yet clear how French political doubts

damage lira

ROME, Apr. 12 (R) — Doubts over Italy's political future sent the lira plunging to record lows here today.

The Italian currency crashed through the 900 barrier for the first time, closing at 899-901 against the dollar. This represented a 2.5 per cent fall from Friday night's level — among the biggest drops ever.

The lira's performance reflected widespread uncertainty over the precarious position of the government and its ability

Sadat reveals more Chinese aid

[Continued from page 1]
Egypt had reached agreement on several economic projects worth a total of 1,800 million schillings (53 million sterling).

Deals worth another 2,600 million schillings (76 million sterling) were being planned, the Austrian minister said after a meeting between President Sadat, Chancellor Kreisky and top ministers and economic experts from the two sides.

Dr. Staribacher said the economic projects in Egypt would be planned and financed by a joint holding company in which each country would invest \$50 million.

He said a deal for Austrian construction firms to build one of a series of tunnels under the Suez Canal was on the verge of being signed.

Syria pressures

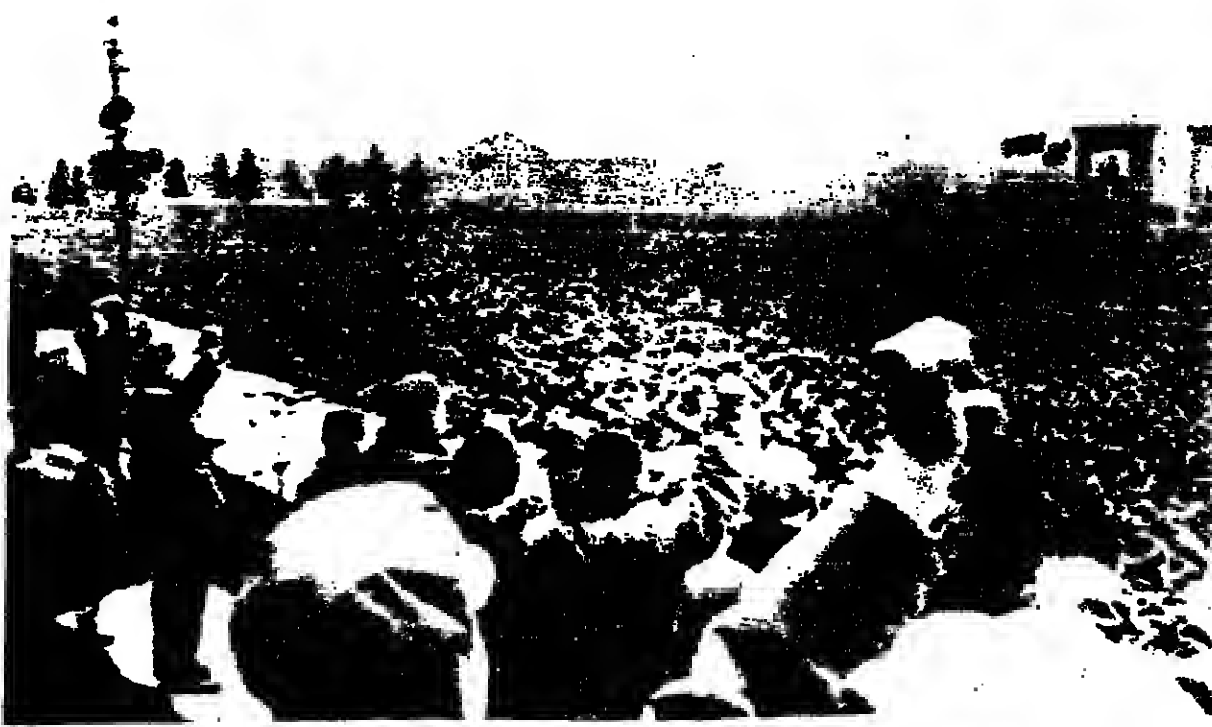
[Continued from page 1]
The "Palestinian revolution, the Lebanese people and the Arab Nation as a whole."

The growing threat of a confrontation between Syrian troops and the united forces of the Lebanese left and the Palestinian resistance has led numerous Lebanese politicians to attempt to defuse the situation.

As sustained shooting broke out in Beirut last night, Premier Rashid Karami sent an envoy to Syria.

An Arab source reported that Palestine Liberation Organisation leader Yasser Arafat had sent a message regarding the situation to King Khaled of Saudi Arabia.

The president of the Lebanese parliament, Kamel As'ad, held pre-



CHINESE RALLY. — This photo was released by the Chinese government news agency Sunday, and is reported to show a mass rally held in the city of Tientsin, south of Peking, Thursday in support of the appointment of new Prime Minister Hua Kuo-feng and the ouster of former Vice-Premier Teng

—Impose news blackout—

Spanish police put out dragnet for Basque nationalists

MADRID, Apr. 12 (R) — Spanish police have captured several top Basque nationalist guerrillas but the government imposed a news blackout on the arrest today as the dragnet widened.

Informal sources said the arrests were made in the northern Basque country following the killing last week of a 56-year-old industrialist kidnapped by the Basque guerrilla group ETA and the spectacular jailbreak of 29 prisoners apparently ETA members.

The sources said the interior ministry sent a note to all Spanish news agencies and newspapers this morning ordering them not to report the arrests or police investigations related to the ETA for 24 hours.

The reason cited for the order was state security.

Interior Minister Manuel Fraga declared "war" on the ETA last

Thursday shortly after industrialist Angel Berazadi, kidnapped on March 6, was found shot dead on a roadside near Bilbao.

The ETA had demanded a ransom of 200 million pesetas (1.6 million sterling) for senior Berazadi but the government prohibited his family from negotiating with the kidnappers.

The news blackout was apparently ordered because police were hot on the trail of other members of the ETA which seeks to set up an independent socialist republic in the northern Basque provinces.

The prisoners escaped from a top security jail in Segovia near Madrid last Monday. All but four were recaptured in the northern Basque province near the French border.

The sources said investigations

into the jailbreak extended to Madrid where a truck used in the get-away was found and its driver detained.

From the truck, the prisoners transferred to a van which was later abandoned in Pamplona.

Reliable but unofficial sources said here that two Spanish policemen who disappeared eight days ago while on what was officially described as a private visit to France are believed to have been murdered by ETA while investigating the kidnapping of Mr. Berazadi.

The policemen were said to have been drawn into a trap, believing ETA members were negotiating with the industrialist's family, contrary to the orders of the Spanish interior ministry.

id three of the four ETA members suspected of killing Mr. Berazadi had been arrested in the police dragnet.

Rhodesian constitutional plan expected

SALISBURY, Apr. 12 (R) — Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith is expected shortly to announce a fresh constitutional initiative likely to involve bringing nationalists into the government, government sources said here.

The sources said a plan would probably be announced this week, after discussions at tomorrow's regular weekly cabinet meeting.

Mr. Smith has hinted that he intends bringing nationalists into government, but has not given details of their planned position and role.

Observers believe the new plan calls for nationalists to come into the white minority government

at ministerial level.

They would be chosen from among leading tribal chiefs: who largely support the present government.

But such an idea is not likely to appease nationalist leader Joshua Nkomo and his supporters, who have already rejected the idea of nationalists in government if it does not involve free elections on the basis of one-man-one-vote.

In a related development Zambian Attorney, General and Legal Affairs Minister Mainza Chona said in Lusaka that Zambian police will continue investigations into murder here last year of Rhodesian Nationalist Herbert Chitepo separately from the findings of the international commission which published its report last week.

He recalled that when the commission was set up by Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda, he had made it clear that the report would not affect parallel investigations being carried out by the Zambian police.

The report blamed Mr. Chitepo's death on tribal faction feuding within the former Zimbabwe African National Union — ZANU. It named several senior ZANU men as having played roles in arranging and carrying out the assassination.

French planes for Egypt

[Continued from page 1]

West German partners and hope to announce a decision by the Hannover Air Show later this month.

France has built the plane to NATO requirements jointly with West Germany, which has 76 in its air force. Turkey has 20 Transalls and South Africa nine.

French student furor raises fears of another '68

PARIS, Apr. 12, (R) — Student unrest in France, simmering for weeks over government education

2 British oil companies alleged of buying favours in Italy

LONDON, Apr. 12, (R). — Britain's Labour Government today studied an embarrassing report that oil companies in which it had an important stake had been buying political favours in Italy.

One labour party leftwinger Russell Kerr, said he might demand an official inquiry. The report published by the Sunday Times, said that two major oil companies, British Petroleum and Shell, had each paid about £ 500,000 in secret contributions to Italian political parties.

The newspaper said these payments were made between April and December of 1972 in an effort to secure favourable legislation.

A British Petroleum spokesman denied any irregularities and said there was nothing new in the allegations.

The B. P. Spokesman said: "In the years from 1969 to 1972 British Petroleum lost a total of £17 million in Italy and were pulled out of the market."

The British government holds stock in both oil companies. About 70 per cent of British Petroleum is owned by the British government and the Bank of England.

For two years an Italian parliamentary commission has been investigating allegations of foreign oil companies dabbling in Italian politics.

Arabic Today

For all foreigners who are interested to read and speak Arabic fluently, Just call Tel. 30191 - 30192.

China still reverberates leadership shockwaves

PEKING, Apr. 12 (AFP) — Tien An Men (Gate of Heavenly Peace) Square in the centre of Peking was reopened to the public Sunday for the first time since last Monday's violent incidents.

Free access could be had once again to the huge square where thousands of people paying homage to the late Premier Chou En-lai during the Ching Ming festival of the Dead clashed with security forces. The cordon of soldiers, who had been sealing off the square for nearly a week, disappeared today.

A sparse crowd strolled peacefully on the square this afternoon.

A worker was killed early last week at Chengchow, capital of

Honan Province in central China during incidents similar to those in Peking on Monday.

The disclosure was a long account in the People's Daily of the week's events in these provinces.

The official party newspaper reported a speech made on Monday at Chengchow to a crowd of 150,000 persons by First Secretary of the provincial party committee Liu Chien-hsun.

The local party official in his speech that Chien Liang, an employee of the Chengchow municipal telecommunications bureau, had been "brought to death" during a "counter-revolutionary political incident" by a handful of class enemies.

The violent incident at Men Square in Peking was inspired by the folk then Vice-Premier Teng ping, with the aim of stilling disorder throughout China's Municipal Committee. Tse-tung and the party committee.

It warned that the incident demonstrated that counter-revolutionaries were still active at that the struggle against them continued.

In another development, 60,000 fully armed men held a rally in Canton of south China Kwangtung province, Sunday in support of two resolutions while the mander vowed to "defend them gate to our motherland" in the morning.

They added that the long range DC-8 had taken on fuel and could comfortably reach Libya without another stop.

A tight security cordon was thrown around the aircraft when it touched down at 1.35 p.m. local time (0835 GMT).

The hijackers, armed with pistols, switched from a short-haul BAC 111 of Philippine Airlines, which they seized over the South-eastern Philippines last Wednesday, to the four-engine DC-8 at Bangkok.

The Chinese capital is vered with slogans against Vice-Premier Teng.

Demonstrations of the newly-appointed Premier Hua Kuo-feng were practised today.

Iran, Yugoslav discuss bilateral relations

TEHERAN, April 12 (R) goslav Foreign Minister Ilic arrived here today or day official visit and was his Iranian counterpart I. Khalatbari.

Mr. Ilic, who is visiting for the first time, will stay here talks with Prime Minister Amir Al-veyda and Mr. Khalatbari.

A Yugoslav embassy said the talks will aim at normal political, economic and cultural relations. International will also be discussed.

Iranian official sources said Iran and Yugoslavia held views on a number of international issues.

There has been a market in trade and economic co-operation since Mr. Hoveyda visited Iran two years ago, the said.

UAE budget expected to reach £535m

ABU DHABI, April 12, (R) United Arab Emirates U planning to spend 4,000 dirhams (£535 million) according to budget estimates leaked here today.

Officials said the estimate prepared by a ministerial committee headed by Hamdan bin Rashid and envisaged half the expenditure going to development projects.

The new budget estimates have still to be approved by the cabinet and by the national council, are 80 per cent last year's allocations of 2,000 million dirhams (£250 million).

Officials said that prior details had been given to the budget was given to development and the services, particularly roads, health, social and communications and sing.

LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market was slightly easier at the close Monday after a very quiet session ahead of the trade figures on Wednesday, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. Index was down 2.7 at 392.9.

Index was down 2.7 at 392.9.

Government stocks were steady following sterling, although interest was minimal, dealers added. Gains of 1/8 to 1/4 point were seen occasionally in both short and longer dated loans.

Leading industrials were 2p to 3p lower and oils were easier by around 5p to 8p where changed. Banks lost up to 30, after initial steadiness.

Mining shares were quietly steady at the lower levels, with heavyweight golds lower by around 25p while smaller priced issues lost 5p to 20p. Australians were mostly easier after a quiet firm opening.

Thomson Organisation was unchanged at 246p after figures while Blackwood Hodge gained 2p after trading news. GKN eased 4p ahead of figures later today.

Other shares to show small gains against the trend included Marks and Spencers, dealers added.

Losses of 3p to 6p were seen in Courtaulds, Reed, ICI, Glaxo, Beecham, BP and De Beers. Bat was 9p lower at 356p.

WALL STREET REPORT

Prices were mixed Monday on the New York Stock Exchange where the industrial average closed up three points. Trading was slow. Last week's price plummeting was stopped but losers still outnumbered gainers on the board. Prices advanced fast in the morning but the rally halted after the publication of IBM's financial results. Profits of the computer company were up but results were nevertheless considered disappointing by financial analysts.

Computer stocks were mixed. Automobiles and copper closed higher, with International Copper. The rest of the market was mixed.

The Average showed at 971.27 a gain of 2.99 points. Transp. at 200.88 a loss of 1.46; utilities at 85.6 a loss of 0.703. 16,030,000 shares changed hands of which 2,640,000 during the last hour.

هنا من الأخبار